peripheral edge spaced from said shoe mounting member and an antidebris ring formed integrally with said body member and projecting from said inner face.

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32. A golf shoe cleat comprising a body member having a dome-shaped outer face and a planar inner face, a shoe attaching member projecting outwardly from said inner face having an axis AL perpendicular to said planar inner face, an annular anti-debris ring formed on the edge of said planar inner face,

a plurality of shaped traction teeth projecting around the perimeter of said main body member, each traction tooth having an axis ALT, said axis ALT having an outward angulation relative to said axis AL to provide lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing.

33. A golf shoe cleat comprising a body member having an outer face and an inner face, shoe mounting member having an axis AL which is perpendicular to said inner face and projecting outwardly from said inner face and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member about said axis in said receptacle,

a circular array of low profile traction teeth projecting outwardly around the perimeter of said outer face, each traction tooth having an axis ALT and each axis ALT having an outward angulation relative to said axis AL to provide lateral stability and enhanced traction through the plane of a golf swing.

34. The cleat defined in Claim 35 wherein said inner face has a peripheral edge spaced from said shoe mounting member and an anti-debris ring formed integrally with said body member and projecting from said inner face.

35. A golf shoe cleat comprising a body member having a dome-shaped outer face and a planar inner face, a shoe attaching member projecting outwardly from said inner face having an axis AL perpendicular to said planar inner face and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member in said receptacle,

an annular anti-debris ring formed on the edge of said planar inner face,

a plurality of shaped traction teeth projecting in a circular array around the perimeter of said main body member, each traction tooth being spaced from said axis AL and having an axis ALT and an outer traction surface facing away from said axis AL, each said outer axis ALT and traction surface having an outward angulation relative to said axis AL to provide lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing.

36 The cleat defined in Claim 35 wherein said traction teeth are pseudo pyramid-shaped.

37. The golf cleat defined in Claim 35 wherein said shoe attaching member is a threaded stud having a helical thread extending from the base of said main body member outwardly and at least one plastic member filling a portion of said thread so as to prevent loosening of said cleat during use.

A golf shoe cleat comprising a main body member having a dome-shaped outer face and a planar inner face, shoe attachment means projecting outwardly from said inner face and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member in said receptacle,

a plurality of pseudo pyramid-shaped teeth projecting around the perimeter of said main body member, each said pseudo pyramid-shaped teeth having an axis ALT and an outwardly angle traction

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surface to provide lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing, said teeth being in a low profile to reduce damage to putting green surfaces,

said body member having an anti-debris ring on the peripheral edge of said planar inner face.

39. A golf shoe cleat comprising a molded main body member having a dome-shaped outer face and a planar inner face,

a mounting member projecting vertically outwardly from said inner face and having an axis AL and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member in said receptacle,

said main body member having a circular perimeter,

a plurality of traction teeth circumferentially spaced around said circular perimeter of said main body member, each traction tooth having an axis ALT and an outward angled outer traction surface which face away from said axis AL to provide lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing.

4. The golf shoe cleat defined in Claim 3 wherein said traction teeth are pseudo pyramid-shaped.

inner face and an outer face, a shoe-attaching member projecting perpendicularly outwardly from said inner face and said shoe-attaching member having an axis AL and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member in said receptacle,

a plurality of low-profile traction teeth projecting around the perimeter of the outer face of said main body member, each traction tooth having an axis ALT and outer traction surface which are angled away from said axis AL, said outer surface having an

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outward angulation relative to said axis AL to enhance lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing.

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42. A golf shoe cleat comprising a body member having an inner face and an outer face, a shoe-attaching member projecting perpendicularly outwardly from said inner face and said shoe-attaching member having an axis AL and adapted to secure said cleat in a receptacle in said golf shoe upon rotation of said shoe mounting member in said receptacle,

a plurality of low-profile traction teeth projecting around the perimeter of the outer face of said main body member, each traction tooth having an outer traction surface facing away from said axis AL, said outer surface having an outward angulation relative to said axis AL to enhance lateral stability and traction through the plane of a golf swing.

46. The golf shoe cleat defined in Claim 42 wherein the angle between each said tooth axis ALT and said axis AL is about 37-1/2 degrees. --